+8586515400 T-352 P.005/010 F-148

08-31-06 | 16:17 From-t 190

PATENT

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph no. [1005] with the following amended paragraph:

[1005] An example of a data only communication system is a high data rate (HDR) communication system that conforms to the TIA/EIA/IS-856 industry standard, hereinafter referred to as the IS-856 standard. This HDR system is based on a communication system disclosed in <u>U.S. Patent Number 6.574.211</u> eo pending application serial number 08/963,386, entitled "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HIGH RATE PACKET DATA TRANSMISSION," <u>issued June 3, 2003 filed November 3, 1997</u>, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention. The HDR communication system defines a set of data rates, ranging from 38.4 kbps to 2.4 Mbps, at which an access point (AP) may send data to a subscriber station (access terminal, AT). Because the AP is analogous to a base station, the terminology with respect to cells and sectors is the same as with respect to voice systems.

Please replace paragraph no. [1009] with the following amended paragraph:

[1009] Although the described handoff method for point-to-point communication system described above could be applied to broadcast systems, a handoff based on base station-subscriber station signaling message exchange would result in a high signaling load in a broadcast system. The high signaling load is caused by a large number of subscribers monitoring a common broadcast forward channel. Furthermore, as described in the above-cited patents Nos. 5,267,261, and 5,933,787, the transmissions received simultaneously by a subscriber station during handoff are synchronized at the transmitting base stations. Because broadcast transmission is intended for many subscriber stations, the base station cannot synchronize transmission for each subscriber station desiring to handoff. Based on the foregoing, there is a need in the art for a system and method for handoff in such a broadcast communication system.

Attorney Docket No.: 020046

+8586515400 T-352 P.006/010 F-148

PATENT

Please replace paragraph no. [1044] with the following amended paragraph:

[1044] Because as described, the HSBS channels are multiplexed onto a F-BSCH physical channel, and there are various possibilities for how the HSBS channels could be carried in the F-BSCH channels, the subscriber station needs to know, which HSBS channel is carried on which F-BSCH. Such information is specified by a logical-to-physical mapping. The physical-to-logical mapping for broadcast services is disclosed in <u>U.S. Patent Number 6,980,820 a copending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/933,978</u> entitled "A METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SIGNALING IN BROADCAST COMMUNICATION SYSTEM", issued December 27, 2005 filed August 20, 2001, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention. Furthermore, the forward broadcast shared channel comprises various combinations of upper layer protocols, based on the type of content being delivered. The subscriber station, therefore, further requires information relating to these upper layer protocols for interpretation of the broadcast transmissions.

Please replace paragraph no. [1045] with the following amended paragraph:

option. In general the HSBS service option is defined by a protocol stack, options in the protocol stack; and procedures for setting up and synchronizing the service. The HSBS service option can be provided to the subscriber station via out-of-band methods, i.e., via transmission of the HSBS service option via a separate channel distinct from the broadcast channel. Alternatively, the HSBS service option can be provided to the subscriber station via in-band methods, wherein the HSBS service option is multiplexed with the information content of the HSBS channel. The HSBS service option description can utilize protocols known to one of ordinary skills in the art. One of such protocol description of the application and transport layers comprises a Session Description Protocol (SDP). Session Description Protocol is a defined format for conveying sufficient information to discover and participate in a multimedia or other broadcast type session. In one example, an SDP is specified in RFC 2327 entitled "SDP: Session Description Protocol" by M. Handley and V. Jacobson, dated April 1998, which is hereby expressly incorporated by

Attorney Docket No.: 020046

+8586515400 T-352 P.007/010 F-148

18-31-06 16:18 From-t 190

PATENT

reference herein. Detailed description for providing protocol options is disclosed in <u>U.S. Publication No. 2002/0142757</u> a co pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/933,914 entitled "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BROADCAST SIGNALING IN A WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM," <u>published October 3, 2002</u> filed August 20, 2001, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention.

Please replace paragraph no. [1046] with the following paragraph:

[1046] To enhance the Common Broadcast Forward Link performance, soft and softer handoffs are desirable in overlapped coverage areas of different sectors. The method and system for providing a communication with a subscriber station through more than one base station during the soft hand-off process are disclosed in <u>U.S. Patent Number 6,731,936</u> a co pending U.S. Application Serial number 09/933,607, entitled "METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR A HANDOFF IN A BROADCAST COMMUNICATION SYSTEM," issued May 4, 2004 filed-on August 20, 2001, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention.

Please replace paragraph no. [1056] with the following paragraph:

[1056] As discussed above, the old broadcast stream and the new broadcast stream are not synchronized, which may cause discontinuity in the output information. Furthermore, the time interval between the ending decoding and outputting the old broadcast stream and starting decoding and outputting the new broadcast stream may cause discontinuity in the output information. To minimize or prevent such discontinuities, in another embodiment, the subscriber station further determines the timing of the old broadcast stream and the new broadcast stream and uses [[use]] this information to re-align outputting the information content.

Please replace paragraph no. [1066] with the following paragraph:

[1066] As described in the above-referenced <u>U.S. Publication No. 2002/0142257</u> eo-pending U.S. Application No.09/933,914, the session description protocol (SDP), describing the

Auomey Docket No.: 020046

broadcast session, may be transmitted as a Protocol Data Unit (PDU), including multiple predefined fields as illustrated in FIG. 7. The length of the fields are given according to one embodiment, but may be varied according to the design goals and constraints of a given system. The description of the PDU fields is as follows:

CONTROL identifies the format of the PDU, and indicates whether fields NEXT_SDP_ID, INCL_SDP_DESC_ID, and INCL_SDP_DESC are included in the PDU.

CURRENT_SDP_ID identifies the currently active SDP description, i.e., the description currently used for encoding and processing the broadcast session content.

CURRENT_SDP_LIFE indicates a time for which the current SDP is valid.

NEXT_SDP_ID identifies SDP for the next session. The can use this ID to retrieve the SDP of the next session before the next session starts.

INCL_SDP_DESC_ID identifies the SDP that may be included in the PDU. The SDP may be the current description, SDP for the next session, or SDP for any future sessions. Sending SDPs for future sessions allows the subscriber station to store the SDPs for viewing the future content without retrieving the SDP directly from the server.

INCL_SDP_DESC the SDP for a particular session. Sending this SDP prevents subscriber stations from having to individually retrieve the SDP description from the content server. However, the SDP requires high bandwidth, it is recommended that the INCL_SDP_DESC is sent only prior to and after the session parameters have changed (i.e., at the boundary between two sessions).

Please replace paragraph no. [1074] with the following paragraph:

[1074] One skilled in the art will appreciate that although the flowchart diagrams are drawn in sequential order for comprehension, certain steps can be carried out in parallel in an actual implementation. Additionally, unless indicate otherwise, method steps can be [[me]] interchanged without departing from [[form]] the scope of the invention. Furthermore, although the signaling of the service option was described in terms of in-band signaling, this was for

Attorney Docket No.: 020046

16:18 From-t 190

PATENT

tutorial purposes only, and use of out-of-band signaling is within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Attorney Docket No.: 020046